

# THE DAILY UNION VEDETE.

Vol. III.

Camp Douglas, U. T., Friday Morning, January 6, 1865.

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## The Daily Union Vedette.

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CAMP DOUGLAS, U. T.

OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN.

California and Nevada Volunteers.

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## HADLEY & MINER.

Auction and Commission Merchants

Main Street, No. 4, below 1st South Temple

Street.

All kinds of Merchandise and Stock taken and

Sold by Commission.

Stock Sales at 10 a. m. Regular sales every

Friday at 10 o'clock.

Declist plan.

James Linforth,

Commission Merchant,

408 BARTHELEMY STREET,

San Francisco, Cal.

Sight Drafts on Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.

Agents, May and Territory.

Particular attention given to purchases for Utah

and Nevada.

W. E. HELLER & SNYDER

Auction and Commission Merchants

Second South Temple Street, two doors

from East Temple Street, (west.)

Will sell at public and private sale, at Ten

O'clock every morning, Horses, Wagons,

Merchandise, etc. Warehouse for Storage.

Wagon and Freight Sales at 10 o'clock.

N. S. RANSOFF & CO.

Dealers in

Dry Goods & Ready Made Clothing.

Main Street, Salt Lake City.

UNITED STATES SALOON.

W. L. SHOLES, Proprietor.

This is the FIRST and OLDEST established

House in

SALT LAKE CITY.

If you wish the BEST DRINK, cold or hot,

call at this house.

If you wish the BEST COCKTAIL, call at this

house.

If you wish to smoke the BEST CIGAR, call

at this house.

If you wish to read the LATEST NEWS, call

at this house.

If you wish to be TREATED LIKE A GEN-

TELMAN, call at this house.

A GOOD FIRE

always kept at this House; also a fine

OYSTER AND LUNCH ROOM,

where everybody can be served on the shortest

notice by CHARLEY TURNER or MR. ASHLEY.

Lunch Room open day and night, also on

Sundays.

Saloon House from 4 o'clock in the morning

until 10 at night.

TELEGRAPH COAL BED.

PARTIES can be supplied with Coal at this

House, at a low price.

Orders to be left at a telephone office or at the

House, will be promptly attended to.

GEO. W. CARLETON,

Great Salt Lake City, April 1864.

National Corral and Livery Stable.

NEXT TO NATIONAL

HOTEL, 1ST SOUTH TEMPLE

STREET, GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

The subscription is held up in good style.

Stable and Corral, a d are now able to

take

## UNITED STATES MAIL.

UTAH TERRITORY.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

Washington City.

October 12, 1864.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract

Office of the Department until 3 P. M. of

March 20, 1865, (to be decided by March 20, 1865)

for the mail of the United States in the Ter-

ritory of U. T. from July 1st, 1865, to Janu-

ary 1st, 1866, on the routes and by the service of

contractors and carriers, under special con-

tract, to be made by act of Congress, approved

June 20th, 1864.

14637-From Fort Bridger, by Richville, Soda

Springs, the upper end of Snake

River, and Virginia City, (Montana), to

Hell Gate, 510 miles and back, twice a

month.

Bids for service once a week invited.

Bidders to propose a schedule of departures

and arrivals.

14638-From Fort Bridger, by Boise City, (Idaho)

Terminus, to Walla Walla, (Washington Ter-

ritory), 200 miles and back, twice a month.

Bids for service once a week invited.

Bidders to propose a schedule of departures

and arrivals.

14639-From Salt Lake City, by Fillmore City,

and St. George, to Los Angeles, (California),

770 miles and back, twice a month.

Bids for service once a week invited.

Bidders to propose a schedule of departures

and arrivals.

14640-From Fillmore City, by Beaver, Par-

adise, and Cedar City, to St. George, 275

miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Fillmore City Monday and Wednes-

day at 6 a. m.

Arrive at St. George sixth day by 6 p. m.

Leave St. George Monday and Wednesday

at 6 a. m.

Arrive at Fillmore City sixth day by 6 p. m.

14641-From Hyrum, to Paradise, 6 miles and

back, once a week.

Leave Hyrum Saturday at 6 a. m.

Arrive at Paradise by 10 a. m.

Leave Paradise at 1 p. m.

Arrive at Hyrum by 5 p. m.

14642-From Ogden City to Plain City, 10 miles

and back, once a week.

Leave Ogden City Friday at 8 a. m.

Arrive at Plain City by 11 a. m.

Leave Plain City at 2 p. m.

Arrive at Ogden City by 5 p. m.

14643-From Ogden City to Huntsville, 13 miles

and back, once a week.

Leave Ogden City Friday at 8 a. m.

Arrive at Huntsville by 12 m.

Leave Huntsville at 1 p. m.

Arrive at Ogden City by 5 p. m.

14644-From Salt Lake City, by Jordan, to Her-

riman, 21 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Salt Lake City Thursday at 6 a. m.

Arrive at Heriman by 12 m.

Leave Heriman at 1 p. m.

Arrive at Salt Lake City by 7 p. m.

## NEW STORE! NEW STORE!!

ELLIS & BROTHERS

Have just received a full and complete assort-

ment of

General Merchandise,

consisting in part of

STAINLESS DRY GOODS.

MILLINERY GOODS IN VARIETY.

Ladies' Mince and Children's Hats.

Embroideries of all descriptions.

Combs and Hair Brushes.

Ladies' Mince and Children's Shoes.

Yarns, Notions, etc., etc.

Also a full assortment of

Ready Made Clothing.

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Hats and Caps of all prices and qualities.

Boots and shoes of the best manufacture.

California blankets of varied shades.

Straw matting, Window shades, etc.

And a full and complete assortment of

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Ropes of all sizes. Glass and Queens-

ware. Stationery and Blank

Books. Dye Stuffs, etc.

All of which we offer for sale, wholesale and

retail, at prices cheaper than the cheapest, tak-

ing as our motto.

Small Profits and Quick Sales.

One of our agents residing in the market city,

our facilities are such that we shall constantly

be in receipt of new goods, which we will en-

deavor always to purchase with an eye open to

the requirements and to the advantage of this

community.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and

we assure you that you will be satisfied.

Punctuality, strict attention, and Accommoda-

tion to Customers, will always be the order of

the day.

All kinds of Produce taken in

exchange for Goods.

Our place of business is on the west side of

East Temple Street, (Main Street.)

ELLIS & BROTHERS.

SCOTT, KERR & CO.,

BANKERS,

(Successors of Powers, Newman & Co.)

EAST TEMPLE STREET,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

(Godde's old Drug Store.)

Receive Money on Deposit,

Pay Cash,

Gold Dust,

and Exchange.

Pay Interest on Time Deposits, by special

agreement, and transmit a General

Banking Business.

NEW YORK CITY.

DREXEL & CO., PHILA., Pa.

SCOTT, KERR & CO., Leavenworth,

Kansas.

## THE LABEL SUR.

The only ex-

citement at present agitating the

community, aside from the holi-

day preparations, is the label suit

now pending between one of the

Bulletin proprietors and the Flag.

Label suits between newspapers

are always interesting and sugges-

tive, inasmuch as they show how

one feels the sting of a lash which

he very carefully avoids, when

the end curls around his own legs.

One never knows how a para-

graph, or even a line, written

thoughtlessly or humorously, per-

haps, may destroy a man's hap-

piness for a month, until the

chance of printer's ink is pressed

to his own lips. Most men dread

the click of type more than they

do that of a rifle. A line once

put in print stands on record for-

ever, and even subsequent retrac-

tions or explanations are utterly

powerless to



## The Daily Union Vedette.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 4, 1862.

What is Utah not admitted into the Union?

This question has been asked, from time to time, by the secular press of the Territory with an apparent simplicity that is truly refreshing, when the fact is remembered that there is no intelligent Mormon, leader or lay member, who is not already perfectly aware of the objection to her admission as he could be made by any possible explanation.

For years Utah has possessed all the pre-requirements in point of population and civil organization, to warrant the assumption of that dignity wherewith sovereignty clothes a commonwealth.

This fact is not denied, it is undeniable, and it has long been a matter of bitter denunciation among pulpit orators and Mormon writers, that younger Territories, with less valid claims in these respects, have overtaken and outstripped her in the race for State Sovereignty. But from the hour her aspirations attempted the ascension of that height, an incubus weighed her down and prevented her arising in the full stature, for which she was otherwise fitted and capable. Her evil genius ever has been, and still is, polygamy. Engrafted among her institutions by blind leaders of the people, it has "grown with her growth and strengthened with her strength;" like a baleful shadow has attended the weary footsteps of Deseret in her annual pilgrimage to Washington, and when she knelt timidly at the door of the National Capital, persistently thrust its forbidding presence side by side with her for admission. In defense of this deformed and monstrous offspring of unbridled lust, abusing their high and holy calling of religious teachers, the Church Leaders have already once dragged their unwilling followers into open rebellion against the Government to which they owe allegiance, and, when pardoned for this offense, by their own reckless and defiant disregard of wholesome laws, further wronged a whole people, who, of their own accord, would not so offend, by causing them to assume an attitude of apparent hostility toward that National authority to which their paramount obedience is due. How then should those men expect favors at the hands of a Government whose clemency only encourages them to more absurd arrogance, and whose mandates they honor by disobedience? If their loyalty is manifested while in the condition of territorial tutelage by a factions opposition to the laws of Congress, where they profess themselves so desirous of being properly represented, what may be justly expected to follow should their wishes be crowned with success? Conscious as the leaders are, that the difficulties lie at their own door and the power to remove it is possessed by themselves, they maliciously attempt to deceive the people by falsely representing the Government as inimical to them and their religion; forever haunting their imaginations with the sleepless ghost of some fancied persecution, of which they have been, or are to be, the martyred victims. However, let the good people of Utah reflect, and remember if they can, the time or place when the Government of the United States ever sought to interfere with any sect, or religious denomination, in matters of faith. But, though lenient and long suffering, it will in the end exact strict observance of its just mandates from arrogant pretenders, no less than from the most obscure individuals. Being first obedient to the law, all may enjoy their religion, and worship God in accordance with whatever faith they may profess; pay tithings, should they desire, and not, unless they do desire, but acting in all things as becomes the dignity of American citizens, than which

there is no nobler title on earth. Least of all things, can any one conscious of his own weakness, afford to yield up his birthright of reason, which is Heaven-declared, and for the proper exercise of which he cannot escape accountability, and become the weak and willing instrument of ambitious men. At all events, we do not mean that any shall have the excuse of ignorance. We intend to make the infancy of the advocates of polygamy and point out to all the dangerous ground on which they are standing; and to which they would lead such as follow, reckless of their obligations to their country and to those whom they wilfully and treacherously deceive.

To such as err in ignorance we offer the advice of friendship, but to knaves, who are the unblushing advocates of wrong, we give the warning of open foes. Soft words, as we have found, will neither tame their incorrigible arrogance, nor persuade them from the path of evil, and, therefore, we are resolved to make them feel the rebuke of a sterner logic; to strip the disguise from their devilish designs and cause them to writhe beneath the scourge of that public scorn which they have too long defied, and whose retribution they so richly deserve.

And, in answer to the question propounded at the head of our article, we can assure the people of Utah that when those whom they acknowledge as leaders, become loyal and law-abiding citizens, or when the people themselves manifest an unmistakable determination to be no longer misrepresented and disgraced by their infamy, then, and not 'till then, may we hope to see Utah admitted into the Union.

### BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

Fortress Monroe, Jan. 2d.

Porter's fleet is reported at Beaufort safely anchored, having successfully weathered the storm off Wilmington.

Additional by the Asia: The Pope of Rome, in a responsive to the manifest of the Confederate States, applauds the pacific sentiments expressed therein and deprecates the further continuance of the bloody struggle between the North and the South. He will not fail to avail himself of a favorable opportunity to urge peace.

The Shipping Gazette says advices from Nantex confirm the report that Juarez has issued letters of marque to the Americans against French ships, especially against the steamers of the French Trans-atlantic Company. All steamers having on board two hundred thousand pounds of specie are conveyed from Vera Cruz by a French man-of-war.

The Army and Navy Gazette ridicules the idea that Sherman was obliged to leave Atlanta.

New York, Jan. 4th.

The following is the concluding paragraph of a long editorial in the Richmond Sentinel (Jeff. Davis organ): If France and England will enter into a treaty with these Confederate States, recognizing our nationality and guaranteeing our independence on the abolition of slavery in all these States, rather than to continue the war, we should be prepared to urge the measure on our readers. We think such a proposition would be favorably received and acted upon by those Nations, and it ought to be made to them.

New York, Jan. 4th.

The supply ship Massachusetts arrived at Philadelphia last evening, from Charleston bar on the 30th ult., and reports that the fleet of iron clads had quitted Charleston harbor, and were to operate with Sherman in his attack on that city. It is reported that Hardee was brought to a stand, and would probably be obliged to surrender.

The Coast Rica, from Aspinwall the 26th, has arrived. On the 25th, the Republican Convention nominated Hon. F. Smith of Manchester, for Governor, on the first ballot.

Quebec advices say there is trouble in Canada over the enforcement of the draft for militia men to serve on the frontier. The French refused to serve, and the drafting officers were driven out of several counties. A strong force has been ordered out to put down this insurrection.

New York, Jan. 4th.

A special from Washington says: Advices from Richmond are of such tenor as to induce the belief among certain officials that the rebel Congress, already in secret session, have passed the bill giving Jeff Davis or Gen. Lee authority to call, or order for detail, not less than 50,000 slaves for service in the army as soldiers.

Capt. Wise, of the Naval and Ordnance Bureau, has already determined to withdraw 100-pounder Parrott's from the service. A feeling among the naval officers induces the belief that his views will be sustained by the Examining Board and the Department.

The Richmond Examiner of the 2d, in reply to the Sentinel, opposes the appeal to the protection of France and England in the present weakness of the south, and intimates that the article in the Sentinel recommending such policy emanated from Jeff Davis and from a panicky mind. It says if alternatives were presented to them of being subjects of those foreign powers, or returning to the United States, it would choose the former.

New York, Jan. 5th.

The Herald gives a complete history of the Dutch Gap Canal, from the time it was commenced in August last, up to the day of the explosion of the bulkhead. Three regiments of white and colored troops, detailed for special work, averaging from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and forty men, were employed daily, on an average of two hours per day. The canal is 522 feet long, and the greatest width of excavation is 122 feet, and a depth of 45 feet. The width of the canal proper is 66 feet at the top and 45 feet at the bottom, and at high water there will be a depth of 16 feet. From these facts some idea may be formed of the immensity of the work. Supposing that the canal, in consequence of the heavy batteries bearing on it, cannot be completed at the present work so far as it has been carried is so much gained in enterprise, which when it shall be completed, will always be of incalculable importance to the commercial interests of Richmond. The explosion of the bulkhead of the canal, on the 1st inst., was witnessed by a large number of officers, and a strong body of troops were under arms to be ready for emergencies.

The Herald's correspondent gives a full account of the recent important raid through East Tennessee and South Western Virginia, of Generals Stoneman, Burbridge and Gillem. The injury effected by it to the rebels was immense, and is to them probably irreparable. The lead mines, salt works, fifty foundries and furnaces, a hundred miles of railroad, fifteen locomotives, two hundred cars, and a vast amount of other property, was destroyed, and 120 pieces of artillery, and many prisoners were captured from them.

The Richmond Examiner says the Sentinel's proposition to claim the protection of England or France, originated with Jeff. Davis and had its birth in a panic of mind.

The Savannah correspondent of the World, hints that Sherman will march first on Augusta, then to the rear of Charleston, when with Dahlgreen in front, he will lay siege to the stronghold.

From a dispatch captured on a rebel soldier, is divulged the intention to send the rebel remnant of Charleston harbor to sea; thus taking the advantage of the absence of our iron-clads. This led to promptly sending all the monitors to Charleston harbor, where they now are.

The Richmond Sentinel has a report, which it discredits, that Price is dead.

The Sentinel of the 27th, says a boat load of blankets has been received at Varina for the Yankee prisoners.

The Tribune's army of the James, special says the Dutch Gap canal is regarded as a complete success, and the result of the explosion in the bulk-head as being all that was expected. The dredging machine will now finish the work. Sixteen feet of water has been in the canal since the 15th of last month.

New York, Jan. 5th.

The Herald's Savannah correspondent says many citizens have taken the oath of allegiance.

The third division of the 2d corps had moved across the Savannah river into South Carolina, and met and drove a regiment of Wheeler's cavalry. No other rebel force was found.

The World has a rumor from Washington that Senator Morgan is to be made Sec'y of the Treasury. That Seward will be made Senator in place of Morgan, and Adams to succeed Seward in the cabinet. It is not said who will succeed Adams.

The Petersburg Express is informed that the cotton found by Sherman in Savannah, is owned by Great Britain—some by private individuals, and some by the Gov't. It appears that only 1000 blankets were sent to our prisoners. The Express says, as there are 3000 Yankee prisoners there, this supply falls short two-thirds.

Louisville, Jan. 4th.

Owensboro has been taken possession of by the rebels under Maj. Taylor—our forces evacuating.

### The Word of God, as Preached in Great Salt Lake City.

Verbatim report of a sermon delivered by Dr. Clinton, in the 13th Ward Meeting House, Sunday evening, Jan. 1st, 1862:

13th Ward Meeting House, Jan. 1st, 1862.

(Good many gestures). (Hem! hem!) My words to-night will be the subject of Mormonism. I am going to speak words to convert strangers, and bring them in the true path of virtue and truthfulness of Mormonism. Good many like to hear a regular Mormon sermon, and I am going to preach one to-night. Mormon is the word the Devil called us (gestures), but God gave us a saint, a prophet by the name of Mormon, but we are God's chosen people, the Latter Day Saints. The Jews and Gentiles have drove us from place to place, but they have tried to drive us from here, but I can tell you, friends, that we are not going from here. The filth and dirt will devour themselves; God will see to that, as I do not want to dirty my hands with them. Then the filth, the dirt, the skum, that was sent here to teach and direct us in the paths of virtue and right (God keep us from such righteousness), but as long as they mind their own business and gather up the filth laying around the streets, we won't say a word. That is my doctrine. To-night I am going to speak plain with you. Now, let us clean the outside and keep the inside clean, as you would one of your platters. Wash it, wash it. Purify it, and by that means will clean it, if you do not it will be sticky, dirty, foul. Now there is men and women in this congregation who do not belong to this church, who have come out of curiosity, but this is the kind of a sermon which will do more to convert them than anything else. Now for those women, the low, nasty street walkers, who live in the 13th ward, the low nasty, dirty, filthy, stinking b—s, they stink—that will invite strange men in their houses, and introduce them into their family circles. Their excuse was they were boarders, but it is a lie, and that is their whining excuse. They ought to be shot with a double-barrel shot gun. That is my doctrine (pointing to a soldier), and when you see those street walkers following behind, such women (God keep

me from coming near them) double-barrel shot gun, and when you see them, shoot them, and when you see them, shoot them, before they get to their hands, go in and kill them both. That doctrine. I am the justice of the country, I am the coroner of the county, I will never find you. I will find that. But if there is two of them, Mormon, and one a Jew or Gentile, the Mormon first. If you have a load in your gun, but if you have loads in your gun shoot them both. I have been in this country years. You never see such a man, my house, for they are not wanted. I have had these same kind of come to me for advice, and I give it, and they would go to make, but I have got too old now. I use the words of the Lord, go your way and sin no more. I can tell you, one and all, here there was not a good place, and not a lot of good people, horse-thieves and filth, who and dance by an old man, not only Gentiles, but Saints (throwing up his hands) the only comparison I can make you is, what I heard from a who compared them to a long nosed hog, for after you out in these hills he would still. I thought when we got out would be clean, not sullied, and chosen people I came. You want to know what for. I came to religion and to bring up my people, and purity. And now for comparison: If a man was a thief in Missouri he would be a thief here, therefore the thieves are here, friends you may think it strange, should have dealt so lenient with a young blackguard who I fined \$100, but my jurisdiction would allow me to do more. I mean to put the 13th ward—purify it. I will our teachers all around—Jew and filth—is it our right, etc., to every in this ward, and when we find these houses, tear it down. It is the first house that has been torn down (they never came to me about it), will help you. Shoot down the criants who infest the city. I will you that no law shall trouble you, what have we to expect, who entered the Ark, with eight persons, was some bad one there, and I think was Ham, for he was mean and dirty, he married a nigger wench (gestures) and another thing shows, and when waters had returned from the earth, planted some grapes and made wine, and Old Noah got on a spree and he tilted himself, and fell asleep in the vineyard, when Ham, instead of hiding his father, he stripped off his cloth from him, and called the people to see his father's nakedness. His younger brother was ashamed and walked backwards, and threw them over his head. That is the reason I think he was a man, because he was an Abolitionist (gestures). God bless Abe Lincoln.

### Miscellaneous Items.

GEN. SHERIDAN, sitting with the officers of his staff, a short time since, pointed to a pair of new boots he was wearing, when he propounded the following: "Gentlemen, can you guess how I came by those boots?" He immediately importuned with forced conjectures, when he finally exclaimed, "not one of you have hit the way yet. Soon being asked how he obtained the boots, he replied, "I bought and paid for them."

The Keystone oil well in Pennsylvania has given out. The impression prevails that they will all be exhausted.

It is believed in Europe, that a great war will soon take place there, and the fall of the house of Austria is predicted.

The Legislative Assembly of Vancouver's Island has passed resolutions favoring a Federal Union with British Columbia.

A Court Martial is now engaged in trying Lieut. Wright, of Alcatraz, on the charge of appropriating public funds to private purposes.

The "civilized" people of the South employ bloodhounds for the capture of escaping prisoners.

A Signora Garibaldi, who claims to be a niece of the great Italian hero, is giving epirecetics in London.

The city of Boston provided every Massachusetts soldier in hospitals with a bountiful dinner, on Thanksgiving Day.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., the decision has been made that a livery stable man cannot recover damage or pay, for horses let out on Sunday.







**PROVERBIAL WISDOM.**—A bank-note reporter would not naturally be looked to for words of proverbial wisdom, but Thompson's Reporter is responsible for the following, which will do well to ponder on during a cold day:

Don't have too much commiseration for the accomplished, amiable and charming wife of a defaulter, until you know that she has not, by extravagance and pride, induced him to use money not his own, or to speculate with a view to gratify her wishes.

Don't think you are making a bargain when you cheat a customer, for in the long run all such operations will turn out quadruple losses.

Don't lend money at too great a shave—for the borrower must succeed, or he'll never be able to pay.

Don't neglect your regular business—thinking to do better at some outside enterprise; the chances are ten to one you will not succeed.

Don't go to law in a hurry; exhaust the legal remedies.

Don't be too smart; it is the instinct of man to give the extreme smart ones of both genders a wide berth.

Don't be as the dog in the manger, for some bull may give you a toss.

Don't judge until you have heard both sides of the case.

Don't go on stilts in prosperity, nor on your knees in adversity; for what goes up must come down, and what goes down don't always come up.

Don't condemn others for their inherited peculiarities, for could you but see yourself as you see others, your condemnation might come home.

**ROYAL FAMILY QUESTION.**—An important family question has lately been decided at Naples. The late Prince of Capua, a younger brother of Ferdinand II, married Miss Penelope Smith, an English, or rather an Irish lady. The marriage was not acknowledged by the family, and the Prince and Princess left the country. On the death of the Queen Dowager Isabella, mother of Ferdinand II, some efforts were made to mitigate the position of the royal pair, but the Princess was never acknowledged as such by the Bourbons. It was, however, decided lately by the Supreme Court of Justice in Naples that she was entitled to her full rank, while her children were legitimized and placed by the Italian law courts on the same footing with the other descendants of the Bourbon family. The Prince of Capua died about a year since, too early to witness the justice done to his wife and children.

**CAN SHE HOLD OUT.**—The *Weekly Phoenix*, of Phoenixville, Chester county, says that a young lady of East Vincent, that county, had an offer of marriage from a young gentleman, as follows:—"That if Gen. McClellan was elected he would marry her," to which she acceded, "and if he was not elected she was to remain single four years longer." Four years is a long period in life of a marriageable young lady, and we have some doubts that—if she is handsome, and receives very many proposals—she can hold out.

**WHEN we see a young lady with a sweet beauty spot on her cheek, we feel like kissing her on the spot.**

## ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!

**N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.**

Begin here to inform the public that they will soon open their

## NEW STORE,

OPPOSITE THE

**Overland Stage Line Office.**

Where they will offer for sale, one of the

**Largest**

**And**

**Best**

**Assorted**

## STOCK

## MERCHANDISE

Ever brought to this City.

We shall have

Everything that is to be found,

IN A

## FIRST CLASS STORE.

We shall also keep the store we now occupy where we will always have on hand a

## Fine and Well

## ASSORTED STOCK

OF

## Clothing and Furnishing

## Goods.

—O—

## Liberal Deduction Made

TO

## COUNTRY DEALERS.

—O—

Flour, Grain and other Produce taken, for which the regular prices will be allowed.

Jan 3-12 N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

## GILBERT & SONS,

Main Street, next to Salt Lake House.

## WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in

Groceries,  
Provisions,  
Clothing,  
Hardware,  
Crockery,  
Glassware,  
Stationery,  
School Books,

All kinds Preserves, Pickles and Canned Fruits.

Coats,  
Pants,  
Vests,  
Hats,  
Caps,  
Boots,  
Shoes,  
Gloves,  
Handkerchiefs,

And a Splendid Assortment of  
**GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.**

Also: a Large and

## WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

## Dry Goods,

Consisting of

Silks,  
Lawn,  
Cambrics,  
Calicoes,  
Cheeses,  
Chambrays,  
Flannels,  
Shawls,  
Ribbons,  
Laces,  
Hose,

And a well selected assortment of

## Fancy, and Toilet Articles,

Such as

Hair Brushes,  
Tooth Brushes,  
Flesh Brushes,  
Nail Brushes,  
Combs and  
Fine Combs,

And a Choice Selection of

## Fragrances and Perfumeries.

Call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Remember the place, next door to the Salt Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

Oct 5-12 GILBERT & SONS.

## FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

## FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

## Freight to Bannack City!

## Freight to Boise City!

## Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any amount of Transportation, for

## ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT.

Either by

Mule or Ox Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

## Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

## REASONABLE TERMS

Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first door south of Hotel entrance.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 21, 1884.

## MULES.

I have Fifty Head of

## Large, Young, and Well Broke

## AMERICAN MULES,

Which I will exchange for

WHEAT,  
BARLEY,  
OATS,  
FLOUR  
OR HAY.

Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first door south of Hotel entrance.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 23, 1884.

## OVERLAND STAGE LINE

HEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the Atlantic and Pacific Seaboard.

This Line is now running

## DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

## OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

To and from Atchison, Kansas, Nebraska City and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchison and Nebraska City leave every morning at ten o'clock.

## A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE, ATCHISON and NEBRASKA CITY.

In charge of the most Competent and Trustworthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

## TRI-WEEKLY COACHES

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Montana, via East Bannack City. Also, a

## TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via Boise City, West Bannack.

Time to Denver, 5 days.  
Time to Atchison & Nebraska City, 15 days.

Jan 4-12 J. O. ROBERTSON, Agent.

## OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

## United States Mail

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage, East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West.

## GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Atchison, Kansas, and Placerville, California.

And a perfect line of communication between the ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS.

The coaches of this line are

## Neat and Commodious,

And special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.

is made

## INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS,

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the through trip

## INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City

## EVERY DAY,

AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.

H. S. RUMFELD, Agent.

Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1884.